#### FRANCE.

THE IN THE ARSENAL AT BEEST-THE WORK FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. OF THE CHANNEL TUNNEL TO BE COM-MENCED-THE SINKING OF THE SHAFT ON THE FRENCH SIDE.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 1875. A fire has occurred in the arsenal at Brest, which caused damage to the extent of \$200,000.

The work of sinking a shaft to the depth of 100 metres will be begun next week on the French coast, near Calais. This will be the preliminary of operations upon the Channel tunnel.

THE MINISTRY TO CONSIDER M. BOUHER'S AJACCIO SPRECH-THE LEFT TO MOVE FOR A DISSOLUTION.

Paris, Oct. 21, 1875. It is stated that the recent speech of M. Rouher at Ajaccio will be made the subject of a discussion in the Council of Ministers to-morrow. As soon as the Assembly meets the Left intend to

move that the date of dissolution may be fixed, hoping thus to procure a vote hostile to M. Buffet.

APPLICATION TO PROSECUTE ROUHER FOR AT-TACKING THE PRESIDENT. LONDON, Oct. 22-5:30 A. M.

The Echo this morning has a special telegram from Paris which contains the following:-

"It is rumored that at the coming session of the Assembly an authorization will be asked for to prosecute M. Rouher for attacking President MacMahon and the constitution."

SPAIN.

SHARKEY ARRIVED AT SANTANDER-THE CORTES TO BE CONVOKED.

MADRID, Oct. 21, 1875 Advices from Santander announce that the regular mail steamer from Cuba has arrived there. Sharkey, the murderer, who was a passenger, came ashore. A royal decree convoking the Cortes will be issued Immediately.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.

CONCESSIONS BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT-CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT CONCERNING THE SHIPMENT OF POWDER BY ENGLISH MERCHANTS.

The English Foreign Office has received a telegram from Minister Wade, dated Shanghai the 18th inst., in which it is said that the guarantees obtained from the Chinese by the British in the recent negotiations, include the despatch of a mission to England, bearing an apology for the Yunnan outrage and a safe conduct to Burmah for the Commissioners of Inquiry. This telegram also confirms the reports previously published that shipments of ammunition have recently been made from China, and that Mr. had informed the Foreign legations that he had insisted upon a better observance of the treaties regard-'ng taxation and trade.

#### "UNSER FRITZ."

BERLIN, Oct. 21, 1875. Prince Frederick William has not yet arrived at any decision in regard to his visit to the Philadelphia Exhibition next year.

#### BAVARIA.

Munich, Oct. 21, 1875. A royal decree has been issued, adjourning the Bayarian Diet until further notice.

SPECIE FOR NEW YORK.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1875. The White Star line steamer Adriatic, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York, took out £31,000

sterling.

Three thousand dollars in specie were sent to New York by the steamer City of Berlin, which sailed today from Liverpool.

THE FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DAMAGE DONE. THE VALLEY OF THE DON TURNED INTO A LAKE.

LONDON, Oct. 22-5 A. M. The morning Echo of to-day has additional and interesting details of the late floods. At Sheffield the damage was very serious. The valley of the river Don forms a take half a mile wide, and fully fifteen miles long. Many collieries and iron works have ployment. Accounts from the valleys of the Wyc, Severn and Clun state that those rivers have also risen to an unusua height, whereby great damage has been

### PERU.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION-BIOTING AND BLOODSHED IN LIMA.

LIMA, Oct. 17, 1875. The returns from the Presidential elections are generally favorable to Senor Pardo. The elections in this city were attended with serious riots. Several persons were killed or wounded.

### SAN FRANCISCO ELECTIONS.

THE CITY AND COUNTY ELECTIONS YESTERDAY-OBLITERATION OF PARTY LINES-TRIUMPH OF REPUBLICANS ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21, 1875. The election yesterday is the cause of general rejoicing to-day. The press is clated with the result of the people's voting outside of the party. The only candidates on which strict party lines were drawn were Carr, the republican, and Fitzgerald, the democratic nominees for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Carr was elected by a handsome majority, and in his election the division of the school fund was beaten.

The judicial elections were a perfect triumph for the people, in spite of strong combinations to oust judges whose fidelity had made them the terror of evil doers. They were, with one exception, all re-elected. This city has elected Davis, Louderhack (police), Maurice Blake (original), M. H. Myrick (probate), S. S. Wright, (county), R. F. Morrison, Samuel McKee and W. F. December of December o

Dangerield, District Judges.

Politics were utterly ignored. Democrats voted for republicans and republicans voted for democrats. San Francisco feels very proud, and the outspoken are rejoicing that rich acoundrels, as well as poor rascals, can be dealt with by the Judiciary here.

# AN UNINTENTIONAL MURDER.

THE SON OF MAJOR HICKS SHOOTS A STEADY, SO-BER SCOTCH ENGINEER, MISTAKING HIM FOR A DESPERATE CHARACTER—COMMITTAL OF HICES

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 21, 1875. This afternoon a young man named E. L. Hicks sur-rendered himself before Esquire Leach, of the First Ward of this city, on a charge of shooting Mr Archibald Anderson, a peaceable citizen, while on his way home to Greenridge, last evening. Hicks states that it was about 9:30 o'clock when he met Anderson at a place called Tripp's Ravine, a lonely spot, on the outskirts of Scranton, and fearing he might be a desperado, he drew his revolver and fired. The ball entered Anderson's right side, and passing downward in an oblique direction penetrated the bowels and lodged in the left direction penetrated the bowels and lodged in the left lip. Neither of the men spoke to the other prior to the shooting. Anderson died this afternoon in great pain. He had been employed for the past six years as engineer at the Diamond Mine, in this city, and was a sober, industrious Scotchman. His murderer, Hicks, is twenty one years of age, and is a son of Major Hicks, a highly respectable resident of Wyoming, and an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Hicks was committed to Wilkesbarre prison, and was removed there this afternoon.

### A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

WILESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 21, 1875. The marriage of William W. Curtin, son of ex-Gov took place in St. Stephen's church to-day. A recep-tion was given at the residence of the bride's father after the ceremony. There was an extensive display of presents. ernor Curtin, to the only daughter of Judge Harding,

#### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1875. ANTICIPATED THOUBLE IN THE CABINET FROM ZACH CHANDLER'S APPOINTMENT-GENERAL COWEN'S HEAD TO BE REMOVED-A WAR WITH BRISTOW AND JEWELL PROBABLE.

The appointment of Zach Chandler to the Secretary-ship of the Interior is going to breed trouble, Cabinet, Had if not dissension, in ex-Senator been willing to let matters stand as they are in the Interior Department, affairs might have gone on with smoothness for the being at least, and the day of trouble been indefinitely deferred. But the determination which the veteran ex-Senator shows to have the head General Cowen, Delano's Assistant Secretary of the Interior, means war between Chandler on the one side and Bristow and, perhaps, Jewell on the other. General Cowen was strongly pushed for the place of Secre tary of the Interior by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, but the President suited his personal pleasure and appointed Chandler, who is a third termer and a warm supporter of Grant. Chandler packed his valise and went West to-night to bring back his family to Washington. When he returns he will make the fur fly. His alleged choice for Assistant Secretary being Third Assistant Postmaster General Barber. The inference is taken that he is going to make out a Michigan slate, especially as he was known to be in consultation almost all day with Judge Edmunds, the present Postmaster of Washington. It is understood that General Cowen and Indian Commissioner Smith have, in accordance with the usual courtesy in such cases, tendered their resig nations to the new Secretary as a matter of form. THE REPORT OF THE RED CLOUD COMMISSION

TO BE DISSECTED-HOW THE MEMBERS OF THE RING ESCAPED-AN INJURED CON-

TRACTOR ON THE WARPATH. The Red Cloud Committee's whitewash is likely to be sullied again. Samuel Walker, formerly clerk and acting secretary of the Indian Commission, is prepar-ing a statement which will seriously damage the credibility of the Red Cloud Commissioners' report. He will sustain Professor Marsh by documentary proof, some of it written by Agent Saville and supposed to be beyond the reach of his accusers. A singular fact has just come to light. Two three weeks before the report was ished a man holding an important and confidential position in the Indian Ring told a friend that Bosler and the other members of the contracting ring would escape without censure, but that McCann and the other contractors not in the ring would be severely dealt with. The prediction has proved true in every particular. McCann is writing a statement showing up the Investigating Committee, while mem bers of the ring are preparing for Congressional investigation. Contractor Bosler. Mr. Delano's friend, came down from Carlyle, Pa. last night, and has been in communion with his friends here to-day. THE NEW SECRETARY AS A BOMANCER.

Mr. Chandler not only tells good stories about squirrels, but he has shown himself an admirable remancer in a political way. He says that when he left Michigan for Washington he had no more idea of being invited to a seat in the Cabinet than he had of going to heaven in a chariot of fire. This is probably accounted for by the fact that he came to New York in the last week in August and had a secret interview with the President, who was then at Long Branch. Delano's letter of resignation was then in Grant's pocket while he arranged for the ex-Senator to succeed him. Then Chandler returned to Michigan, and when he came East with the President he had no idea of being invited to the position.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1875. ALABAMA CLAIMS-ACTION OF THE COURT OF

COMMISSIONERS. In the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims to day judgments were rendered as follows:-Case 556, Jeremian Ludlow, of Bridgehampton, Mass. for loss of personal effects, &c., on the Isaac Howland, \$2,260; case 330, Charles E. Sprague, of Wareham, Mass., for loss of personal effects on the Highlander \$253; case 404, Lorenzo Fisher, of Philadelphia, for loss of photographic apparatus, &c., on the Talisman, \$1,722 80; case 335, Charles H. Tripp et al., for the loss of the Kingfisher, outfit, oil, &c., \$9,600, to be dis-

tributed among the several owners. The following cases were submitted:-Case 338, Fred Adams vs. United States; case 339, Samuel Flye vs. United States; case 348, Louisa M. L. Michon, of New Orleans, vs. United States, for loss of goods on board the Electric Spark; case 1,175, Joseph Booth et al. vs. United States, for loss of goods on the Electric Spark; case 220, William Sale vs. United States; case 349, A. case 1, 197, Daniel Howard vs. United States; case 355, Christian H. Matzen, of Baltimore, vs. United States; ase 352, George H. Tay et al. vs. United States.

IMPROVEMENT OF MAIL FACILITIES THROUGH-OUT THE SOUTH.

Postmaster General Jewell had a long conference to day with Colonel Thomas A. Scott, who came here at his request to arrange for giving the department all possible facilities on the railroads controlled by the latter in the South and Southwest with a view to still greater despatch in the distribution and connections of mails in those sections. Colonel Scott acquiesced in Governor Jewell's suggestions, and promised to extend all the

A DECISION ADVERSE TO THE RIGHT OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD TO MINERAL LANDS.

The Acting Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of Commissioner Burdett in the case of the Central Pacific Railroad Company vs. the Mammoth Blue Gravel Company. This important decision is to the effect that mineral lands do not pass to the Central Pacific Railroad Company by virtue of its grant; but the timber upon the mineral lands within its ten miles limit is granted to the road, except so much of it as is necessary to support the improvements of mine owners

### CROOKED WHISKEY.

SENSATION AMONG WHISKEY DISTILLERS-A GENERAL PLEA OF GUILTY OF FRAUD-PRES-IDENT GRANT'S RELATIVES SAID TO BE IN-VOLVED.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21, 1875. The Gazette's St. Louis special says that quite a sensation developed itself to-day in the fact of every distiller and rectifier, excepting Jourtt & Co., pleading guilty to a number of counts in each indictment, and permitting de-

counts in each indictment, and permitting default to be entered in the sum of several hundred thousand dollars, including one lot of 1,200 barrels of whiskey belonging to Urica & Co., and another of 600 barrels, owned by Quinlan & Co. The evidence against Joutt is said to be conclusive, but his confession of guilt is held back because he claims that the officials dare not proceed against him, as his partners are relations of the President. Casey, in particular, of New Orleans, is the party alluded to.

There are probably no less than thirty different parties who now stand convicted, and whose term of punishment is in no case less than two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine, and some of them may be sentenced to six years and \$20,000 fine.

Though the attorneys for the defendants, as well as those representing the government, deny that there has been any compromise in the whiskey cases, here it is generally believed that to-day's proceedings are in accordance with an understanding whereby the defendants agree to pay reasonable pecuniary lines and abandon their claim to all whiskey and distillery property under seizure, and the government consents to stay further action and save the parties from the penalties of imprisonment by Presidential pardon or other means.

The defendants to-day entered a formal abandonment

means.

The defendants to day entered a formal abandonment of the property under seizure here, the value of which will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000, which the government gets.

It is considered certain that all the indictments against the distillers and rectifiers will be dismissed within a few days, those against the gaugers and revenue agents remaining on the docket for future trial.

### FAILURES IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21, 1875. A petition in bankruptcy was filed this afternoon in the United States District Court by Carroll & Karr, attorneys representing the New York creditors, against J. J. Wiggins & Co., hatters and turriers, Main street. The liabilities are about \$40,000.

A similar petition was also filed against J. D. Williams, clother, Main street, by his New York creditors. The liabilities are heavy.

### AMUSEMENTS.

A VON BULOW REHEARSAL.

BOSTON, Oct. 21, 1875. A very singular work was rehearsed to-day by Von Bûlow and the orchestra. It is a Russian concerto by a pupil of Rubinstein, named Tschaikowsky, and ha never yet been performed in public. It is of singular struction, full of surprises, and withal bearing evidence of a master mind in its effective mover The concerto in E flat, by Liszt, which will be one of the features of the concert to-morrow night, and the magnificent concert to morrow night, and the magnificent concert on G of Beethoven, were rehearsed over and over again, until one would think that the planist never would be satisfied. Bullow is a hard taskmaster, and herein shows conscious art. Less efficed musicians would not be so particular about detail; he believes in aiming at perfection in his drill of the orchestra. He has wretched materials to work upon, but he works nevertheless to make something good out of them.

"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY" AT BOOTH'S THEA-

TRE. Sir Julius Benedict's romantic opera, "The Lity of Killarney," based on the story of the "Colleen Bawn," was sung at Booth's Theatre last night by the Kellogg Troupe. The work has not been often sung in this country, and its production last night was something of a novelty, which served to bring together the largest audience of the present season of English opera. The music is light and without the brilliancy or verve of the French school, it is replete with the pastoral simplicity dramatic force in the opera and it is only the melody which saves the piece from becoming tiresome. Few works have so many airs suited to the popular taste, and while the opera does not take high musical rank, the frequency of its arias win for it a success which it could not otherwise obtain, Like the play, it is capable of very effective stage setting, and the scenery and appointments last night were better than on any previous occasion. So excellent was the presentation of the piece in this respect that it was the presentation of the piece in this respect that it is to be regretted that the tragic drowning scene at the close of the second act should have been almost destroyed by the slowness of the action. Musically the success of the company was not what could have been desired. Almost without exception, the arias were sung with a sense of weariness on the part of the artists, which sometimes communicated itself to an audience determined to be pieased. The exception to this was the serenade and duet in the first act, "The moon has raised her lamp above," which was sung with good effect, the orchestra for once being in accord. As a rule, however, the orchestra was too loud and the horns completely drowned the vocalization. Miss success of the company was not what could have been desired. Almost without exception, the arias were surprised as a sense of weariness on the part of the artists, which sometimes communicated itself to an adding the artists, which sometimes communicated itself to a deception the artists, which so mand the artists, which says and experience from ceach partist the artists, and unfeltered action. When elected I shall hope to descrive it. I fully appreciate how often, under the artists, and sup

MADAME GODDARD'S PIANO RECITAL.

Mme. Arabella Goddard gave one of her piano recitals at Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon, to an audi ence far too small for an artist of her reputation and abilities. The distinguished artist played a fantaisie of Schubert, op. 78, variations from Beethoven's op. 38, a fantaisie of W. F. Bach and a Chopin waltz. In all of these pieces she displayed her well known qualities, and the entire performance may be summed up in the phrase—brilliant but cold. She was assisted by M. Sauret with the violin, and Mr. Tom Karl sung two songs—Hamilton Aide's "Morning and Evening Star" and "Eily Mayourneen."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Edwin Adams is playing in "Clancarty," Tom Tay

lor's drama, in St. Louis. "La Fille de Madame Angot" will be sung for the last time at the Lyceum to-night. g The "Postilion of Lonjumeau" will be sung at the

Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon. The favorite opéra bouffe, "Giroffé-Giroffi," will be sung at the Stadt Theatre for the last time this evening,

with Mile, Geoffroy in the title role. The Benevolent Order of the Elks will take a benefit at Booth's Theatre, October 28, and "Romeo and Juliet" will be played, Miss Kate Claxton appearing as Juliet for the first time.

Edwin Booth's appearance at the Fifth Avenue

Theatre on Monday night will be a more than usually interesting event because of the late accident which threatened to postpone his engagement indefinitely. He will play Hamlet for the first time in New York for two years, and his performances are limited to twenty-three nights and four matinées.

Mr. Barry Sullivan has been interviewed by the Bos ton Times, and when asked if he really thought there had been a conspiracy against him replied :- "Yes, sir; it has followed me everywhere, even to this city. They seem to be jealous of a stranger among them instead of welcoming him, which would be the courteous course for them to pursue. American talent is always welcomed in England, and no actor there would condescend to let his prejudice lead him into unfair treatment of a foreign artist." We doubt that Mr. Sullivan is supported by facts in making this statement. American actors have not invariably received fair treatment in London, and there is no "morbid feeling of jealousy" of him in our theatres. Perhaps Mr. Sullivan confuses the criticism of the Boston press against him with conspiracy, and as he says he has not read one of those criticisms he is not likely to be a very good judge of its character.

John McCullough, who is playing Richelieu and Virginius in Chicago this week, describes the last appearance of Charlotte Crampton, who died in Louisville of yellow jaundice a week or two ago, in her fifty-ninth year. She performed the Queen to his Hamlet, and he draws the following vivid portrait of the dying actress:-"She was dying, nay, was almost dead, at the time. Her limbs were rigid and her features so contracted that only the eyes and lips moved. Her disease made her face a dark saffron color; she looked almost as dusky as Othello, and her eyes, dilated and with something fearfully weird in their expression, positively froze one's blood. She had to be led to the ences, but, once on the stage, was completely herself except for that dreadful rigidity which marked her as in many respects already dead. Yet not a line or even word of the part did she miss. In this, her last appearance before her beloved footiights, she was as perfect in her lines as when in the prime of her career, only the mobility, the ease, the motion, were lacking, but these were things of the past and had their being in the fulness of that vital spark which was fast ebbing away. When her last scene closed and she passed from the stage through the entrance, one of the ballet girls made a movement to assist her down the steps that led to the dressing rooms. The kindly offer was rejected with a dignified gesture and with eyes fixed in death, features rigid and limbs nearly paralyzed, the once favorite actress slowly dragged herself from the theatre

## EVENING WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE WARRINGTON, Oct. 21-7:30 P. M. Probabilitier.

For the laker, the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri and the Ohio valleys, falling barometer, warm, partly cloudy weather and southwest to southeast winds and possibly light rain in the Upper Mississippi Valley. For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States,

northeast to southeast winds, falling barometer, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather and occasional rain near the South Atlantic and West Gulf States. For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or fall-

ing barometer, southwest to southeast winds and warmer, clear and partly cloudy weather. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in compart-

son with the corresponding date of last year, as indi-

cated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, cated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building:—

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# THE POLITICAL FIELD.

JOHN MORRISSEY ACCEPTS.

He Announces that He Is "In" for the Fight."

#### Recorder Hackett's and Mr. Sanford's Acceptances.

The political order of battle is now made, the divis ions of both armies are arrayed, the Tammany and anti-Tammany banners and pennants are fully displayed. With the exception of a few conventions that ave adjourned in scattered districts to come to a better agreement on some man or men, the field is clear and every gun is pointed and ready for election morn The political managers have not had time to ear their meals for the last four or five days, so arduous have been their efforts,

THE ENTHUSIASM FOR RECORDER HACKETT Never before in the case of a candidate for public office has there been such heartfelt enthusiasm and earnestness manifested by the hardworking masses as is seen in the energetically expressed support of Recorder Hackett, His election is assured by a large majority. Recorder Hackett, in the following manly and straightforward letter to the Chairman of the Re publican' and Anti-Tammany conventions, has signified his acceptance of their joint nomination :-THE RECORDER'S PLATFORM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 1875.

Sew York, Oct. 16, 1875.

GENTLEMEN OF THE REPUBLICAN-DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS:—

I am profoundly grateful that I should be renominated by conventions whose delegates represent each of the great political parties, and who were chosen upon a free and unbiassed basis of popular representation and unfettered action. When elected I shall hope to render some return for such a mark of public confidence by earnestly endeavoring to deserve it. I fully appreciate how often, under imporfect

ter, addressed to the Chairman of the Democrati County (Anti-Tammany) Convention :-

ter, addressed to the Chairman of the Democratic County (Anti-Tammany) Convention:—

Dram Sir.—In reply to your favor of the 19th October, inst., informing me of my nomination by the "Democratic County Convention" for the office of Justice of the Superior Court of the city of New York, I beg to say that I accept the nomination with a profound sense of the responsibility thus incurred and with many misgivings as to my own qualifications for the exalted sphere of duty to which your partiality would assign me. Fermit me to express my high appreciation of the honor you conter and to assure you of my earnest desire to Justify your choice. If elected 1 shall keep in view and strive to adopt the illustrious example of those distinguished jurists by whom the Bench of the Superior Court has heretofore been graced and adorned, and in whose hands the administration of justice has been without reproach. In view of your pointed and significant reference to the vital question of issue in the present canvass, so far as citizens of New York are concerned, permit me to add that I am in full accord with the sentiments upon which your organization was prompted and perfected. I believe in popular government, in universal suffrage, in the right of the people to choose their own rulers and magistrates, and I abhor every scheme and device, open or secret, whereby political power is sought to be concentrated in the hands of an individual for the oppression of the masses, or to their exclusion from full participation in the exercise of all political rights. Again thanktrated in the hands of an individual for the oppression of the masses, or to their exclusion from full participation in the exercise of all political rights. Again thanking you for the honor you have done me, I wish you success in your efforts to make the city government of New York a "government of the people, for the people and by the people." Yery respectfully yours, CHARLES F. SANFORD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1875.

MORRISSKY ENTERS THE LISTS. Yesterday atternoon, after a siege which has lasted nearly two weeks, John Morrissey surrendered to the earnest and incessant importunities of his friends and consented to be a candidate for Senator in the Fourth

earnest and incessant importunities of his friends and consented to be a candidate for Senator in the Fourth Senatorial district in opposition to John Fox, the Tammany Hall nominee. He announced his final determination to run in the words:—"I had to do it; it couldn't be helped and I am in the race."

FACTS FOR JOHN FOX.

To a friend, Mr. Morrissey said in relation to his consent to run as a candidate for Senator:—"I differ from the present managers of Tammany Hall in principle, because I think its managers of tammany Hall in principle, because I think its management is such as to thwart the best interests of the people and it must work injustice. I oppose Tammany because it prefers citizens of New York for the highest place in the gift of the Mayor; I further oppose Tammany because it permits its officials to draw large salaries when at the same time it reduces the wages of the poor laborer. I oppose Tammany because I do not believe in dictation and proscription. I oppose Tammany Hall because It is controlled by a one man power. And I shall stand by the anti-Tammany no man man power. And I shall stand by the anti-Tammany nonminations and heartily support them. I feel entirely satisfied that the ticket will sweep the city from one end to the other. I am in for this fight. I will, unpleasant as it is, stand in the breach for Senator, not because I desire a seat in the Senate, but to aid in overthrowing a selfish and proscribing combination."

Mr. Morrissey also stated to a friend that he would not vote for any candidate on the Tammany ticket. The following letter of acceptance, drawn up by Mr. Gratz Nahan, and submitted to anti-Tammany leaders, was signed by Mr. Morrissey yesterday atternoon. It gives his public views in acceptance of the nomination.

To the Eucrors of the Fourth Senatorial District:—

I have observed that in many places in the Fourth

his public views in acceptance of the nomination.

"In for the Electors of the Fight,"

To the Electors of the Fight,"

To the Electors of the Fourth Senatorial District."

I have observed that in many places in the Fourth Senatorial district bills have been posted on which my name appears as a candidate for Senator, and I am credibly informed that tickets have been printed and circulated with the view on your part of voting for me at the coming election.

As you are well aware, I not only have not sought this offloe, but I have publicly announced that I was not a candidate. This announcement was made before any conventions had been held, and, again, after I had been nominated, I declined to accept the nomination for reasons which I then believed, and still believe, to justify my action in refusing to be your candidate.

Since then, however, notwithstanding my refusal, the poople of the district have seen fit to disrogard my views on the subject, and seem determined to regard me as their candidate.

The position which I assumed in Tammany Hall in opposition to the one-man power and the arbitrary dictation of John Kelly, in opposition to the attempts, at his dictation, to deprive the people of this city of the right to choose their local officers, and in opposition also to the reduction of the wages of the workingmen, was prompted solely by my convictions of right and justice, and, lest my motives in this regard might be questioned, I should be reluctant for this reason alone to enter the field as a candidate.

I cannot, however, under present circumstances, longer refuse my consent to the use of my name. I cannot permit you to go into this contest with my name on your banners without taking part with you myself. My duty to the cause which you represent demands that I should no longer refuse my active co-operation, and if, as I verily believe, the result shall be the downfall of the dictatorship which threatens to enthrall for an indefinite period the democratic voters of New York, and the vindication of the rig

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT A public meeting was held last evening in the church on Fiftieth street, near Eighth avenue, under the aus-

the citizens of New York than the nominees of the democratic party. He briefly reviewed the qualifica-tions of the candidates, bestowing high praise upon the nominee for Assembly from that district Mr. William T. Graff, a lawyer and an old and favorably known res-ident.

ient.

Mr. George F. Whittemore offered a series of reso-ations, which were unanimously adopted, piedging the oters in the assemblage to stand by the nominees of wm. A. Darling was introduced, and drew

Mr. Wm. A. Darling was introduced, and drew strong comparisons between the actions of the democratic political "ring" in New York and its republican opponents. He frequently elicited appliance by his spritted language.

Mr. Benjamin K. Pheips, who was expected to address the meeting, had been ill throughout the day from over exertion in court, and zent a letter regretting his inability to attend.

In response to a call for pecuniary help, some \$050 were promptly handed to the Socretary to defray election expenses.

Speeches were made by ox-Alderman Cooper Wm.

Speeches were made by ex-Alderman Cooper, Wm. T. Graff and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

#### THE REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING. A LARGE GATHERING EXPECTED.

A grand republican mass meeting will be held a Cooper Institute to night, to ratify the State and county nominations. The committee having the arrangements in charge met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and from the energy displayed in planning the meeting there is no doubt that it will prove a success. The different ward organizations are expected to march to the institute accompanied by bands of music and bearing lighted torches. Platforns will be erected in the square in front of the hall, from which local celebrities square in front of the hall, from which local will make addresses. Within it is expected that Boscoe Conking, Attorney General Pierrepont, and other prominent men will hold forth to the satisfaction of

#### BROOKLYN POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING AT THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS-SPEECHES BY F. A.

SCHROEDER, REV. B. L. IVES AND OTHERS. The republicans of Brooklyn held a mass ratification meeting last evening in the city Assembly Rooms, on Washington street. The hall was well filled, and a military band furnished the music. On the platform were ex-Comptroller F. A. Schroeder, candidate for Mayor, John W. Harmon and Samuel Hutchison, nominees for Charity Commissioners, William Richardson, candidate for Senator, Albert Dag gett, candidate for Sheriff, Rev. Benoni I, Ives candi date for State Prison Inspector, and others,

EX-MAYOR SAMUEL BOOTH was called upon to preside. Upon taking the chair he said it was an encouraging sign to see so many persons present while meetings were in progress all over the city. The meeting, he said, had been called to ratify the nominations made by the various conventions and decide whether they should continue under Ring rule or have honest men for local officials. He thought the people were about to rise up and hurl from power the officials who had been plundering them for the past ten or twelve years. The county and city salary list had reached the great total of \$2,300,000 per annum and it must be reduced. He challenged an impartial comparison of the republican and democratic candidates.

A letter was read from Mr. Samuel McLean regretting his inability to attend the meeting and prophesying a

After the reading of a list of vice-presidents, resolutions were adopted indorsing the republican platform and State ticket, and demanding retrenchment

platform and State ticket, and demanding retrenchment in municipal affairs

Mr. John W. Harmon then made a brief address. He said that Brooklyn was ruled by one man in the democratic party. When he was a member of the Board of Supervisors the Ring had refused to allow him and his republican colleagues to make a report on public charity. He producted success for the republican ticket.

MR. SCHRONDER

was then introduced as "the next Mayor of Brooklyn." He was received with great applause, while the band played "Hall to the Chief." He said that charges had been made publicly in a number of democratic and republican papers that the city of Brooklyn has been robbed by a band of conspirators. Men high in the councils of the democratic party had been called theves by name, but they had not seen fit to go into court and seek to have their characters cleared. He believed it would be the duty of the next Mayor to cause an investigation of these charges, and if they were true to have the guilty persons punished. The speaker then defended his record. Their ticket deserved success, and he believed it would have success. He hoped to receive their congratulations at the City Hall on the let day of January, 1876. Mr. Schroeder was loudly and repeatedly applauded.

EKE. BENONI I. IVES.

Ist day of January, 187d. Mr. Schroeder was loudly and repeatedly applauded.

REV. BENOSH I. IVES,
candidate for State Prison Inspector, said he had come there as a Christian man to talk in a free and easy way of our country and the duty of its citizens. The address of Mr. Ives was chiefly devoted to mational and State issues, stavery and temperance coming in for a good share of his attention. He was opposed to the democratic party having power anywhere in this country and to elect a democratic President next year would be a calamity which the country could not endure. The public school system, he said, was in imminent danger in the hands of the democrata, and they were seeking its destruction.

Ex.Alderman Richardson, candidate for Senator, followed Mr. Ives in a brief speech. The meeting continued in session till a late hour, and short addresses were made by S. B. Dutcher, P. W. Ostrander and others.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Kings County Samuel J. Tilden Club held a large meeting last evening in Sawver's Hall, corner of Jav and Fulton streets. Addresses were made by Corporation Counsel DeWitt, Hon. Patrick Keady and P. S. Cassidy.

Cassidy.

At a meeting of the Tweifth Ward Democratic Campaign Club, at Court and Nelson streets, last evening, a large banner was raised. Speeches were made by Senator John C Jacobs, Surrogate Veeder, Corporation Counsel DeWitt and others. About 3,000 persons were in attendance.

The Fourth ward democrats held a large meeting at the White House, Jay and Concord streets. Corporation Counsel DeWitt, T. M. Melvin and others spoke.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

James Daly, the present Assemblyman from the Thirteenth district, was last night again nominated for that position by the Tammany organization. Peter Seery and William Sauer are the Tammany

ominees for Aldermen in the Seventh district. The People's ticket, upon which are the names of John K. Hackett and Benjamin K. Phelps, was indersed on Wednesday night at a meeting of the German Young Men's Anti Tammany Association of the Twentieth

Ward.

The West Side Association of the Seventeenth Assembly district meets this evening at Justin's Hail, No. 747 Ninth avenue, to inderse the democratic-republican ticket opposed to one-man power.

The democratic of the Second Assembly district of Westchester county met in convention at White Plains yesterday and renominated Charles M. Schieffelin, of Eastchester, for member of Assembly from that district. W. H. H. Ely was nominated for School Commissioner.

Hon. B. B. Smalley, of Burlington, takes the place on Hon. B. B. Smalley, of Burlington, takes the place on the Democratic National Committee made vacant by the death of Hon. H. B. Smith. of Vermont.

The Hudson County Democratic Convention was held at Franklin Hall, Jersey City, yesterday. The following officers were nominated:—Sheriff, P. H. Laverty; Director at Large of the Board of Freeholders, J. F. Haistead; Surrogate, Robert McCague; Coroners, James F. Gannon, Thomas F. Rowan, B. N. Crane. The German element was totally ignored, and a meeting of Germans was held immediately afterward, at Germania Hall, Newark avenue, to nominate an independent ticket.

takat, Newark avenue, to hominate an independent ticket.

The candidate of the workingmen, Independent democrats and anti-Custom House republicans in the Eighth district for Alderman is Thomas Carroll, a well known and popular young democrat.

The First and Second Assembly District Democratic Conventions, of Elizabeth, N. J., met yesterday afternoon. The former nominated Councilman John Eagan, and the latter Judge Theodore Pierson. The Third District Convention met last night and nominated Cornelius A. Runkel.

### THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT IN THE SUGAR DRAWBACK QUESTION-THE DISCOVERY OF THE GREAT SILK SMUGGLING FRAUDS-TO WHOM DOES THE CREDIT BELONG?

Collector Arthur informed a Henald reporter evening that he had received a modified order from the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to the order of the 9th of October, 1875, reducing the rate of drawback on refined sugars. The new order recites the fact that the reduction would operate as a hardship to applied to cases of shipment, which may hereafter be made, of sugars purchased for exportation at a price fixed before the promulgation of said order, in pursuance of valid previous contracts. The order is, therefore, so modified as to exempt such cases from its operation. In the adjustment of drawback claims in cases of the foregoing description the Collector is called upon to require satisfactory evidence of the purchase having been made and the contract entered into previous to the date on which the order of October 9 went into effect. It is understood that this amendment has been brought about by the pressing demands of the merchants, seconded by

passengers arriving from Europe on their baggage amounted to upward of \$27,000, against the sum of \$16,000 paid by passengers arriving in September, 1874. It is also ascertained that fashionable smugglers bring over at present far less baggage than previously, being afraid of making talse declarations to the customs officials.

CONFLICT OF PEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITY.

This morning at eleven o'clock Judge Van Vorst will render his decision in the matter of the smuggled goods of Goldberg, of No. 9 Love lane, London, seized last Monday from the bankrupt Lowenstein, of No. 441 Broome street, by Colonel F. E. Howe and Mr. Brown, special Treasury agents. Meanwhile the goods already poized at the Custom House have not been appraised, and the Sheriff's officers and Treasury agents have been placed in charge of the remaining goods in Lowenstein's store, pending Judge Van Vorst'z decision. Mr. E. M. Angell is the receiver in bankruptcy, who claims the goods on behalf of the creditors, but the latter's chances of receiving any proceeds from them are remarkably small in comparison with those of Uncle Sam.

The Fight FOR THE TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORETT. CONFLICT OF PEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITY

The contest for the moiety of \$20,000, in the matter of the secure and sale of the eight cases of cotton and silk goods, promises to be a lengthy affair. The said cases were entered at the Custom House out of the securation Pommerana, catenably by a firm called Freeman & Powell, but really by the notorious Charles Lawrence. The discovery took place in this fashion:—Last September Deputy Collector Phelps learned the fact that a certain Broadway lace house was selling goods below market vaiue. This, however, was no evi-

Lawrence. The discovery took place in this fishion:—
Last september Deputy Collector Phelps learned the fact that a certain Broodway lace house was selling goods below market vaiue. This, however, was no evidence of brand. A number of silk merchants consulted with the Collector on the subject, and he advised them to employ a detective. This they did, and ascertained that the firm had not for some time back imported any goods to this port, Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

THE DEFECTIVES SOON PLACED

three cases of corsels imported by Bamberger & Co.—a mythical firm—which went to the suspected firm's store. The entries at the Custom House were passed by Colonel Des Anges (now in Luddow Street Juli on a charge of defrauding the revenue), the deputy collector of the Third division, who had marked the cases for appraisement in the public stores. Nothing fraudulent could be detected, however, in this importation. Evestigation went on til last January, when Des Anges informed Deputy Collector Phelps and Chief Clerk Balch—as he had been so instructed to dothat Bamberger & Co. had an importation of linen goods and had passed a warehouse entry for the same, Later on they passed a windrawal entry, through Lawrence, for the goods, which were the eight cases in queestion. The cases were watched by customs in spectors and detectives for some davs, but Lawrence, knowing that the "game" was hearly up, did not have them removed. They were subsequently examined, and three of them which had been marked for examination by Colonel Des Anges were found to contain linen goods, which have since been sold for \$40,000. Mr. Baich, of Deputy Collector Phelps' office, was the first officer who discovered that it was Lawrence who made the fraudulent entries made by him. The value of silk goods smuggled, through Custom House connivance, by Lawrence, is estimated at \$4,000,000. A number of the smuggled silks were traced to H. B. Claffin. To whom the credit belongs of discovering Lawrence's frauds is now the apple of discord and the subject

#### A SURE SHOT.

A DOCTOR WAYLAID AND SHOT-HOW TO GET RID OF A VIOLENT MAN-THE MURDERER GIVES HIMSELP UP.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21, 1875. Dr. Ballard, formerly of Texas, but lately residing near Marion, Ark., while riding with a lady yesterday afternoon near his place was waylaid and shot by a man named Andrews, who fired off one barrel of a shot gun at the Doctor, the charge taking effect in his neck gun at the Doctor, the charge taking effect in his neek and face and knocking him off his horse. After failing Ballard asked Andrews to raise him up, which the latter did into a sitting posture, and then placing the gun near the Doctor's head, discharged the other barrel, literally blowing italiard's head off. Andrews then went to Marion and surrendered himself to the authorities. Andrews had been employed by Ballard, and a few days before Ballard had knocked him down twice. Ballard is represented as having been a violent man, and had, on Sunday last, waylaid and shot his wife's nephew, Andrew Fraser.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Brevet Major General Wesley Merritt, United States Army, is registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Benson J. Lossing, of Chestnut Ridge, N. Y., is staying at the Coleman House. Commander Bushrod B. Taylor, United States Navy, is quartered at the New York Hotel. Mr. John Davis, Clerk of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, has arrived at the Hoffman House. Mr. John B. Winslow, General Manager of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Assemblyman Warner Miller, of Herkimer county, New York, returned from Europe in the steamship Frisia and is at the Union Square Hotel. General John M. Corse, of Chicago, and Hon. W. C. Maxwell, of England, are at the Gilsey House. Mr. John E. Owens, the comedian, arrived last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Lambert, of Boston, and Mr. Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, are among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Hon. William Buel Richards, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada,

is at the Westmoreland Hotel. IF ALL YOUR FAMILY HAVE DIED OF CON-

sumption be sure and use Halk's Honer of E AND FAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. A .- FOR A STYLISH AND ELEGANT HAT OF CHEID, 118 Nassau street

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